

NY/NJ Coastal Restudy Meeting

Community Meeting #2

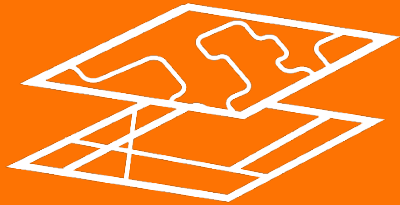


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Today's Goals

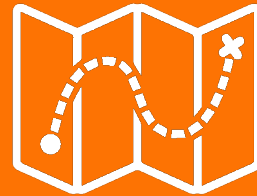
1

Coastal Restudy
Overview



2

Latest Coastal Restudy
Milestones



3

Opportunities for
Collaboration



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Introductions – FEMA and State Agencies

| | Title | Employee | Phone Number |
|-------------------|---|---|----------------|
| FEMA | RII Risk Analysis – Acting Branch Chief | Michael P. Foley michael.foley3@fema.dhs.gov | (212) 680-3634 |
| | RII Risk Analysis – Project Monitor (NJ, NYC) | Robert Schaefer Robert.Schaefer@fema.dhs.gov | (212) 680-8808 |
| | RII Risk Analysis – Project Monitor (Westchester) | Alan Springett Alan.Springett@fema.dhs.gov | (212) 680-8557 |
| | RII Risk Analysis – Civil Engineer | Shudipto Rahman Shudipto.Rahman@fema.dhs.gov | (202) 702-4273 |
| | RII Mitigation Division – Resiliency Specialist | Thomas Song, CFM Thomas.Song@fema.dhs.gov | (917) 374-5475 |
| NYSDEC / NJDEP | NYSDEC NY State NFIP Coordinator’s Office | Kelli Higgins-Roche kelli.higgins-roche@dec.ny.gov | (518) 402-8280 |
| | NJDEP NJ State NFIP Coordinator’s Office | Joe Ruggieri Joseph.Ruggieri@dep.nj.gov | (609) 292-2296 |



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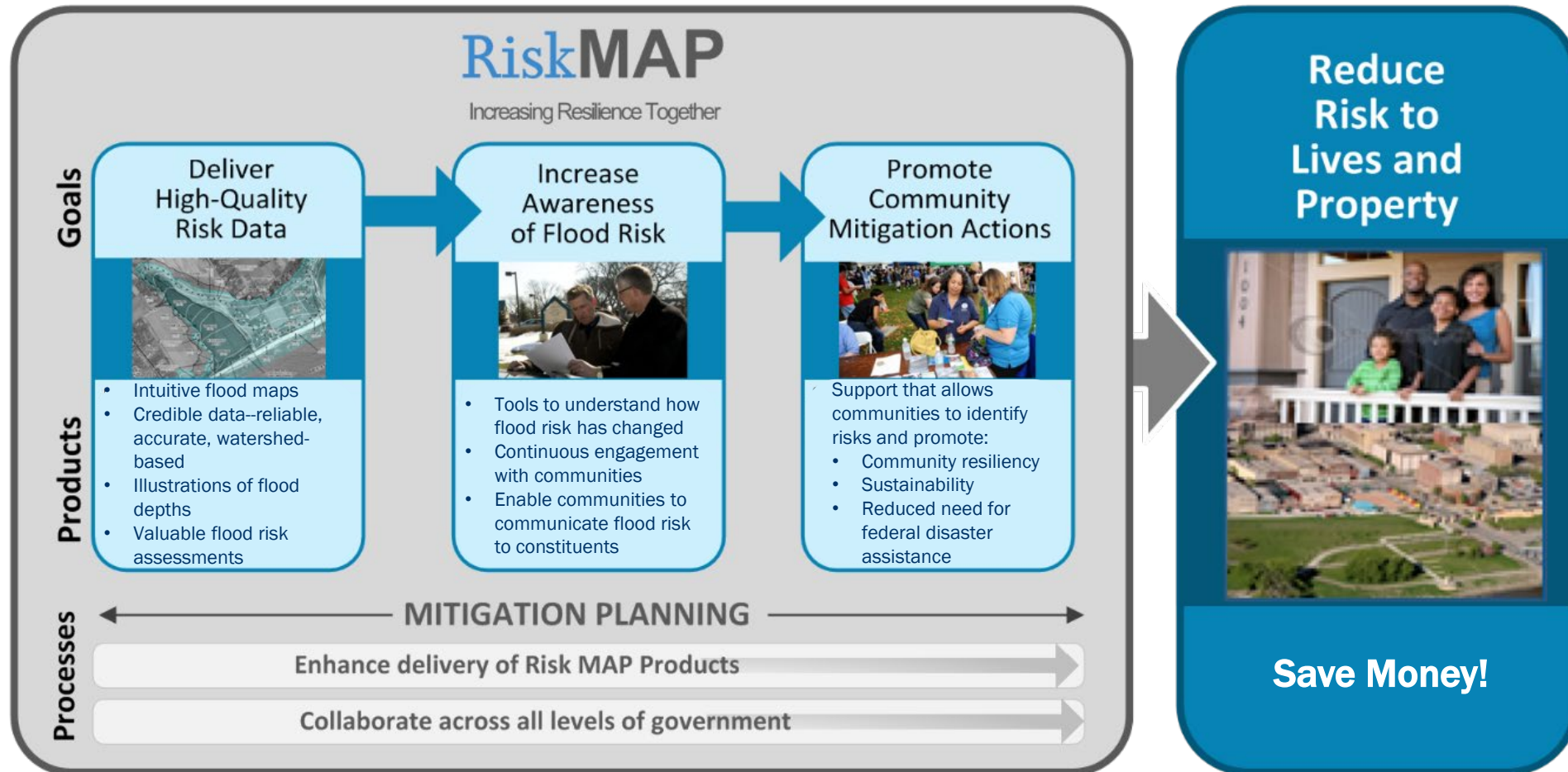
Introductions – Project Support

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| Project Management | Floodplain Analysis and Mapping – Compass (Coastal Update, Storm Surge, and NJ and NYC Overland) | Jeff Smith, P.E., PMP, CFM jeff.r.smith@aecom.com | (215) 789-2166 |
| | Floodplain Analysis and Mapping – STARR II (Westchester Overland) | Mike Salisbury, P.E. michael.salisbury@atkinsglobal.com | (321) 775-6650 |
| Regional Support Center | Planner – STARR II | Rosemary Bolich, AICP, CFM Rosemary.Bolich@Stantec.com | (646) 490-3848 |
| | Water Resources Engineer – STARR II | Trevor Cone Trevor.Cone@Stantec.com | (212) 330-6157 |
| Outreach | Community Engagement and Risk Communication – Resilience Action Partners | Amber Greene amber.greene@ogilvy.com | (646) 522-9271 |
| | | Melissa Herlitz, AICP melissa.herlitz@mbakerintl.com | (646) 682-5558 |



FEMA Mitigation Division

Risk MAP - Mapping Assessment and Planning:
Provide updated flood hazard data to 100% of populated U.S. coasts to create stronger and safer communities



Flood Maps Affect Important Decisions



To Identify
Hazards
and Assess
Flood Risk



To Establish
Rates for
Flood
Insurance



To Inform
Local Land
Use
Planning



To Inform
Engineers
and
Developers



To Equip
Emergency
Managers



FEMA

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- Voluntary program based on a mutual agreement between the Federal government and the local community.
- In exchange for adopting and enforcing a Floodplain Management ordinance, Federally-backed flood insurance is made available.

| Federal | State | Local |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and Map Risk• Set Building and Development Standards• Provide Flood Insurance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish Building Codes• Set Enhanced Building and Development Standards• Provide Technical Assistance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adopt and Enforce Development and Building Standards• Issue Permits and Maintain Records |

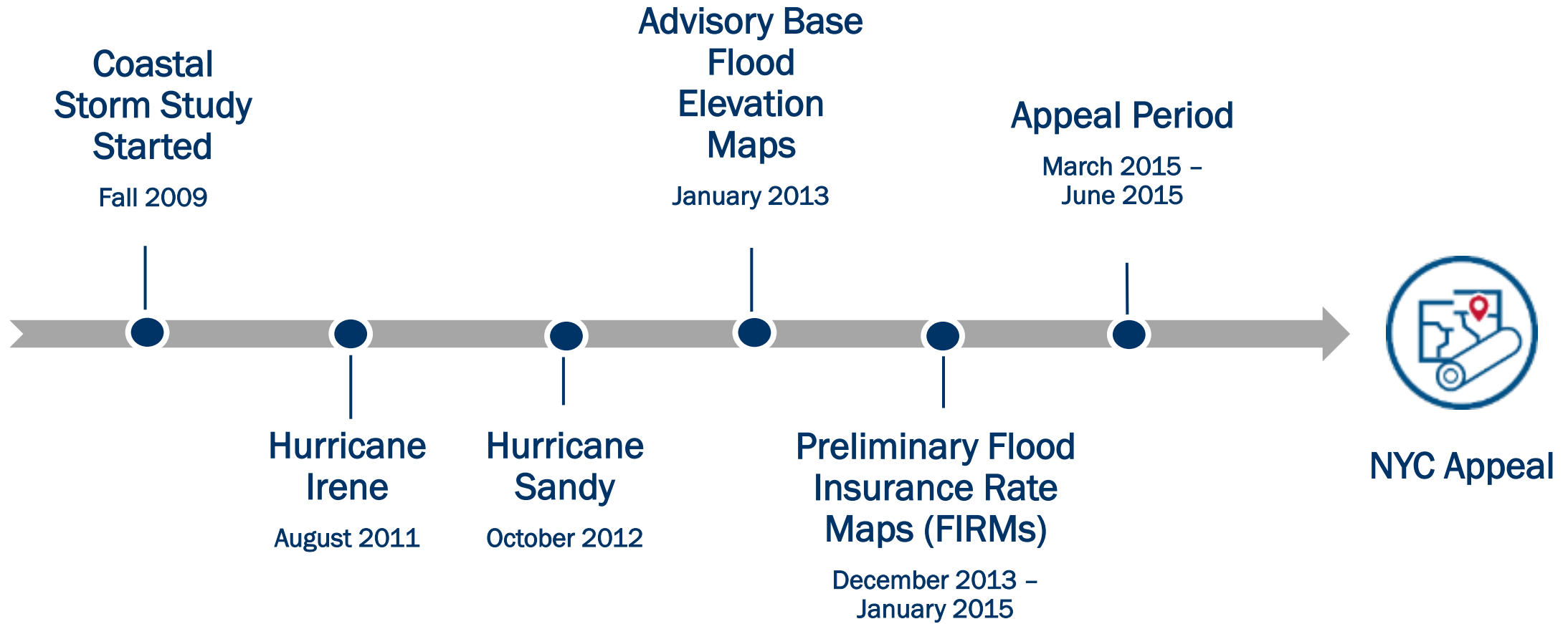


Coastal Restudy Background



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Coastal Study Analysis: 2009 - 2015



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Coastal Appeal Outcome

NYC
Appeal

FEMA
Response

- New York City challenged two aspects of FEMA's storm surge analysis:
 - 1) Extra-tropical storm validation
 - 2) Representation of tidal effects
- A third-party Independent Review Board (IRB) acknowledged NYC's findings and outlined next steps
- FEMA initiated a series of analyses and “sensitivity tests” to determine next steps
 - Sensitivity analyses conducted based on recommendations from the IRB and were finalized in Summer 2017. Results are informing restudy
 - Region II storm surge, started late 2017, and restudy data will include storms occurring post-2009 – Irene, Sandy, 2016 Nor'easter, etc.



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Post-Appeal Community Engagement

- **October 2016**
 - Met with City of New York to begin appeal resolution discussions
 - Briefed New Jersey and New York State government and congressional delegation
- **November 2016 – March 2017**
 - New Jersey briefings in coastal communities



Effective Vs. Preliminary FIRMs

➤ Effective FIRMs

- Flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) will continue to be based on current effective FIRMs

➤ Preliminary FIRMs

- Some communities refer to the PFIRMs for best available data for development purposes
- Federal Sandy recovery projects were informed by PFIRMs in New York City, Rockland, and Westchester Counties (NY) and coastal New Jersey counties



Preliminary Map Adoption

Several communities opted to adopt the 2015 Preliminary coastal maps

| County | Communities | LFD Date | Effective Date |
|----------|--|------------|----------------|
| Atlantic | Absecon, Brigantine, Egg Harbor Township, Hamilton, Linwood, Longport, Margate City, Mullica, Weymouth | 2/28/2018 | 8/28/2018 |
| Cape May | Every community except Lower Township | 4/5/2017 | 10/5/2017 |
| Monmouth | Highlands, Little Silver, Matawan, Monmouth Beach | 12/20/2017 | 6/20/2018 |
| Ocean | Jackson, Point Pleasant Beach | 12/20/2017 | 6/20/2018 |



Coastal Restudy Overview



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Coastal Restudy Enhancements

**Issue 1: Extratropical
Storm Validation**

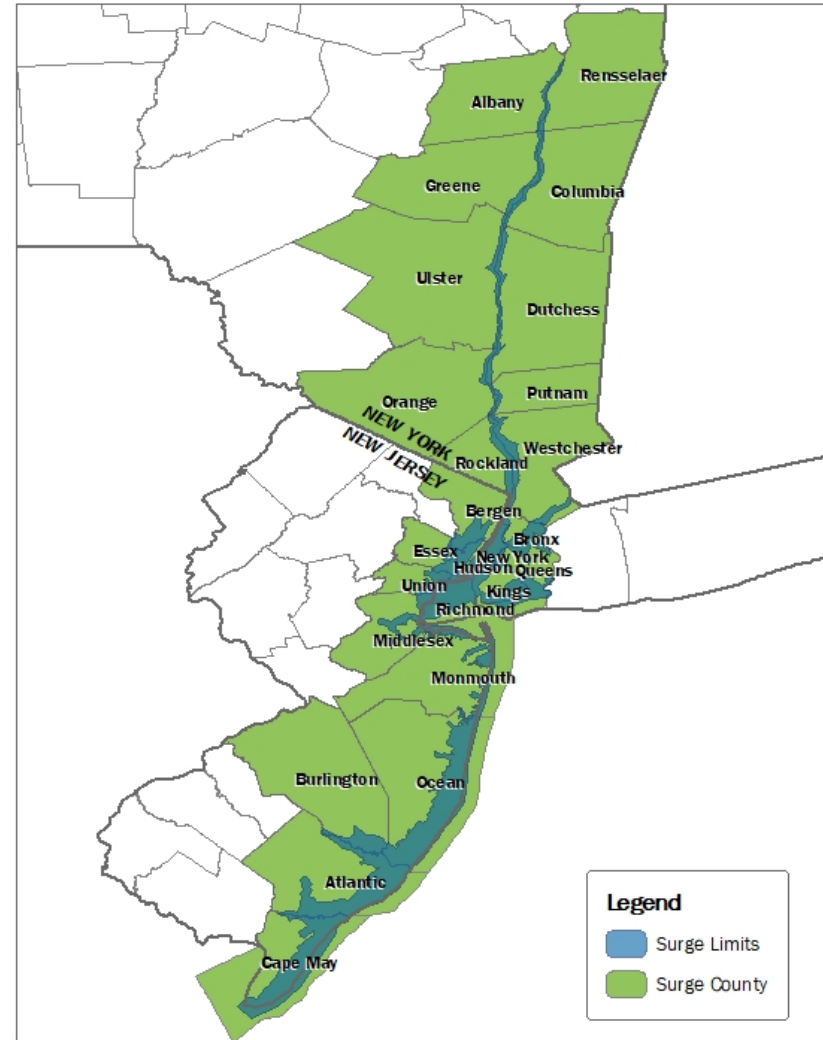
**Issue 2: Representation
of Tidal Effects**

**Issue 3:
Inclusion of Additional
Storm Events**



Overview of Restudy Area – Surge Study

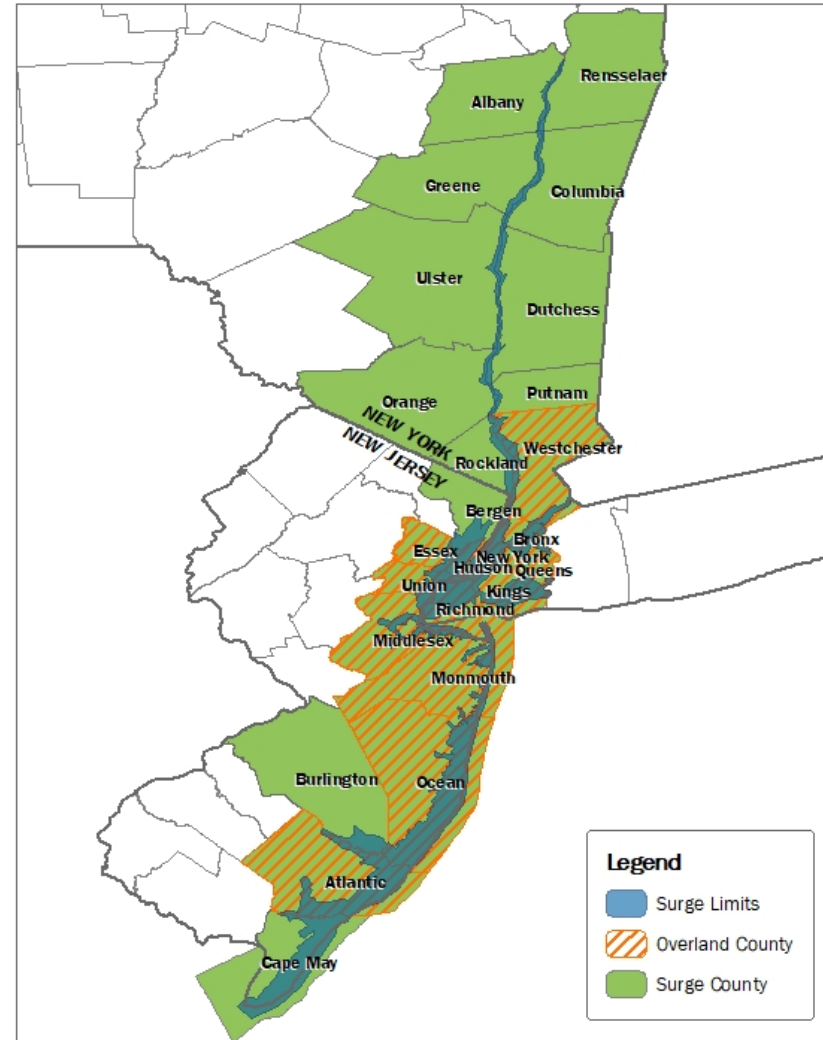
- Tidal Hudson River
- Western Long Island Sound
- New York & Raritan Bay
- Atlantic Ocean
- Does not include Delaware Bay



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Overview of Restudy Area – Overland Analyses and Mapping

- NY: New York City boroughs and Westchester County
- NJ: Atlantic, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Union Counties



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Quality Assurance

- **Coastal Steering Committee (CSC)**
 - Internal group of experts in storm surge modeling and FEMA coastal study process
 - Independent from study production
- **Coastal Advisory Panel (CAP)**
 - State of New Jersey, State of New York, Port Authority of NY and NJ, NYC, FEMA, and CSC



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Key Milestones

Summer
2017

Sensitivity
Analysis

2017-
2021

Storm Surge
and Wave
Conditions
Reanalysis

2018-
2022

Wave Hazard
Analyses and
Floodplain
Mapping

2022

Draft Work
Maps - Flood
Risk Review
Meeting

2023

Preliminary
Maps – CCO
and Open
House
Meetings

2024

Appeal Period
Followed by
Letter of Final
Determination
and Effective
Maps



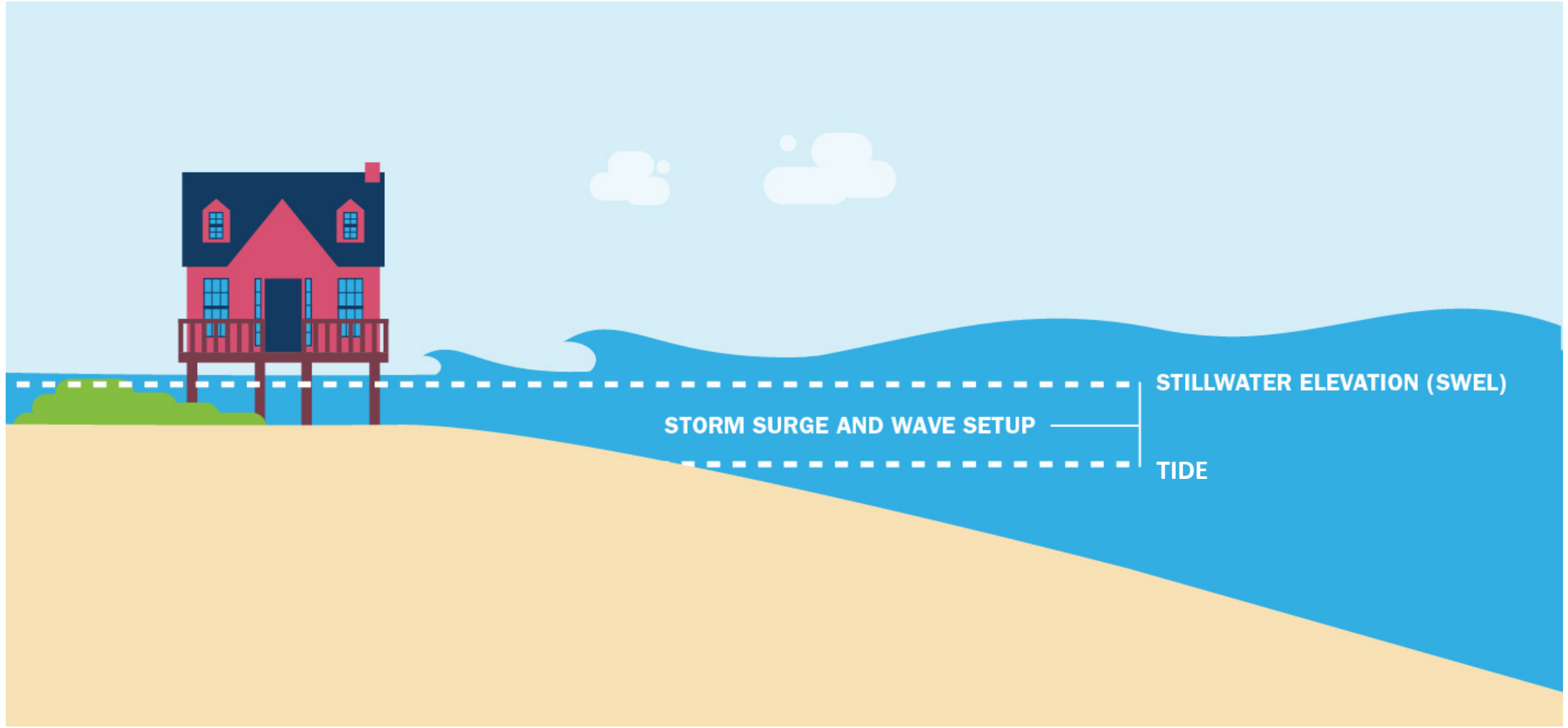
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Coastal Restudy Phase 1



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Coastal Restudy Phase 1: Storm Surge Study



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What is an Intermediate Data Submittal?

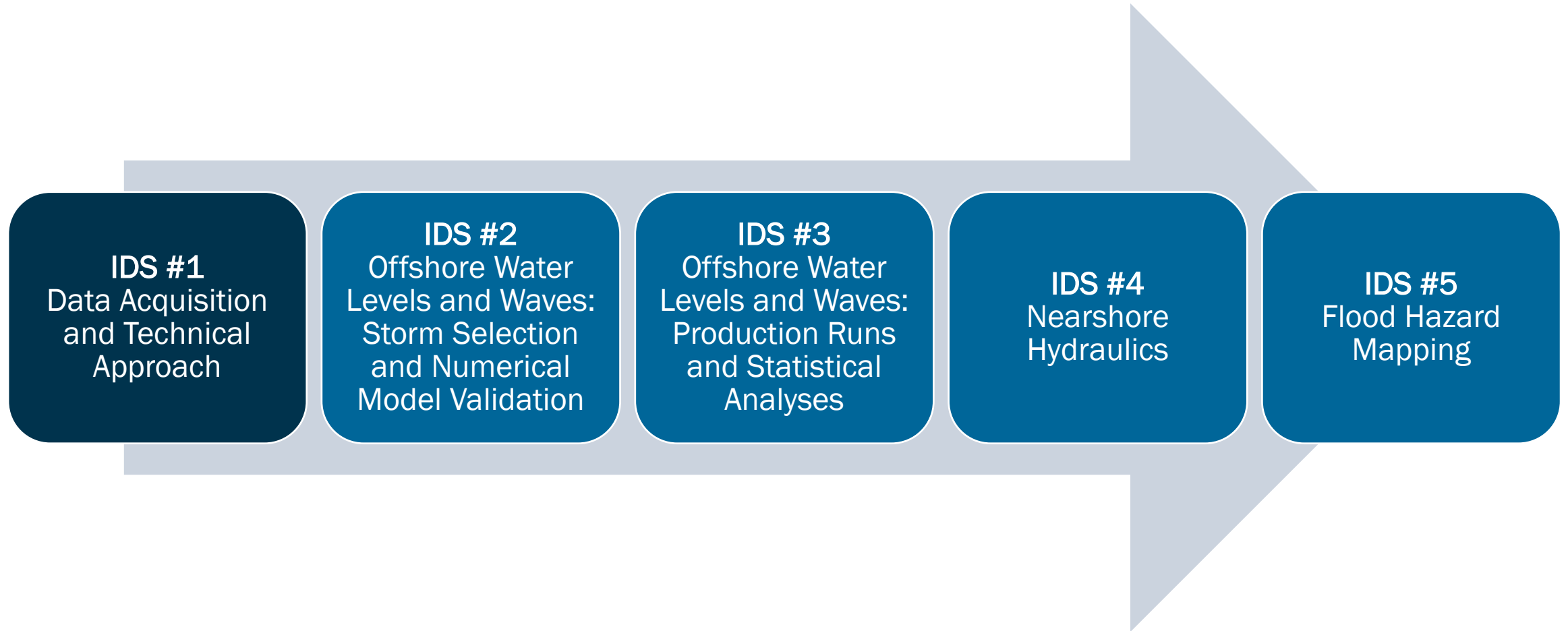


Intermediate data submittals are reports that document milestones for a coastal study's proposed technical approach and processes, including details about the storm surge study and modeling that will inform the wave analyses.

The reports provide detailed data that can later be used to reconstruct or support the study results.



Intermediate Data Submittals



Storm Surge Study: Intermediate Data Submittal #1

IDS 1: Understanding the Data and Technical Approach for the Storm Surge Study

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Technical Approach |
| 2 | GIS Analysis of Coastal Features, Study Area Characteristics and Site Reconnaissance |
| 3 | Review of STARR II Coastal Sensitivity Analysis Recommendations and Path Forward |
| 4 | Tropical Storm Validation Storm Selection |
| 5 | Extra-Tropical Storm Validation Storm Selection |
| 6 | Topo-Bathy-Digital Elevation Model (DEM) Development |
| 7 | Storm Climatology and Initial Probabilistic Model Development |
| 8 | Storm Wind Field Methodology |
| 9 | Hydrodynamic & Wave Model Development |



Coastal Restudy Enhancements: Issue 1

Extratropical Storm Validation



- Model error analysis and bias assessment
- Assessment of the 1950 storm event
- Reanalysis of historical wind fields
- Compare measured water levels to model results for all 50 extra-tropical cyclones in storm suite
- Develop uncertainty term from this extensive model validation



Coastal Restudy Enhancements: Issue 2

Representation of Tidal Effects



- Improve analysis of non-linear tide/surge interaction
- Develop a modified linear superposition (MLS) method to develop site-specific regression curves to define tide and surge interaction
- Apply these MLS-derived regression curves to estimate tide effects for all 50 storms and develop associated uncertainty



Coastal Restudy Enhancements: Issue 3

Inclusion of Additional Storm Events

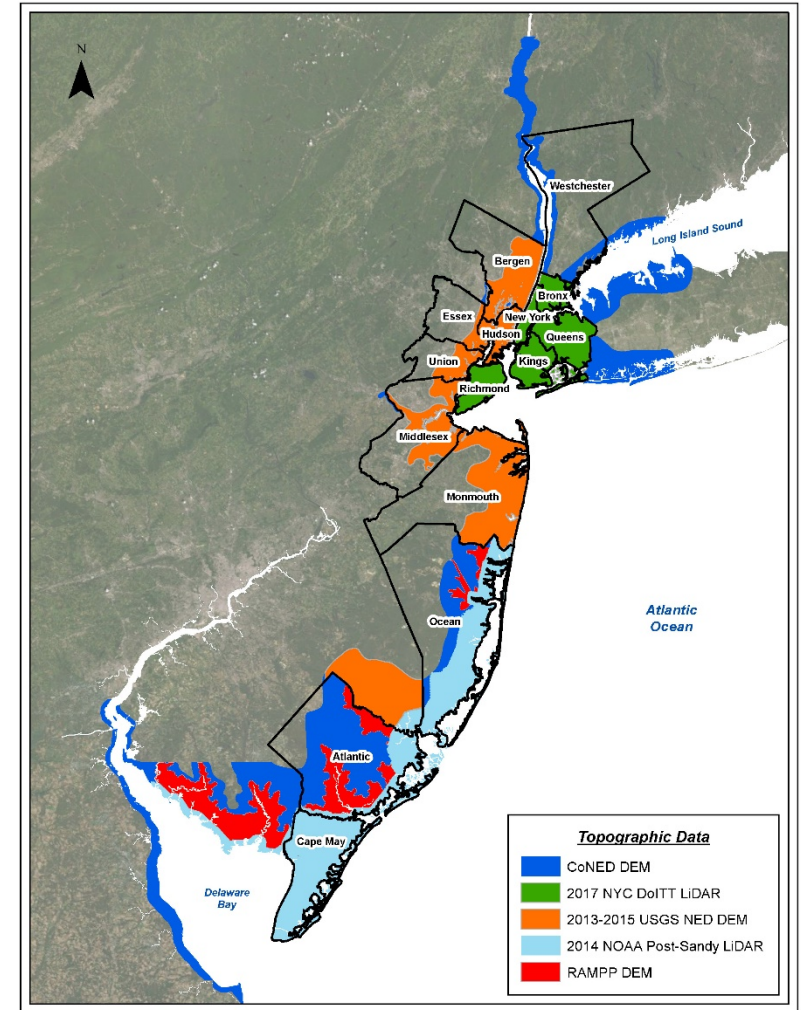


- Expand validation effort to include additional tropical cyclones and post-2009 events, including Hurricanes Sandy and Irene, to improve study overall
- Cyclones provide recent events with extensive measured datasets to apply in validation effort



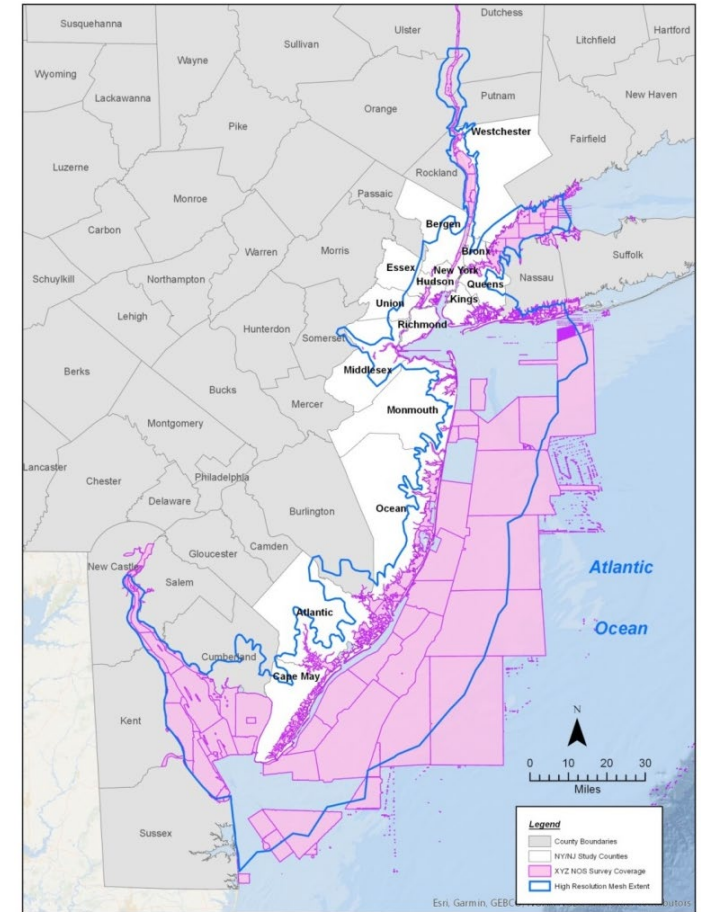
Topographic Datasets

| Year | Description | Data Type | Source/Owner |
|-----------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| 2014 | 2014 NOAA Post-Hurricane Sandy LiDAR Mapping for Shoreline Mapping/New Jersey | LiDAR-based DEM | NOAA |
| 2014 | New York CMGP Sandy LiDAR | LiDAR-based DEM | USGS |
| 2013-2015 | USGS NED DEM | LiDAR-based DEM | USGS |
| 2017 | NYC LiDAR | LiDAR-based DEM | NYC DoITT |
| Varies | CoNED | LiDAR-based DEM | USGS |
| Varies | FEMA Region II DEMs (FEMA, 2014) | LiDAR-based DEM | RAMPP |



Bathymetric Datasets

| Year | Description | Data Type | Source/Owner |
|--------------|---|------------|--------------|
| 2017 | NYC LiDAR Nearshore bathy | DEM | NYC DoITT |
| 2014 to 2015 | NJDOT Dredging surveys | Points | NJDOT |
| 2014 to 2015 | USACE Surveys for riverine and shipping channels | Points | USACE |
| 2014 | 2014 NOAA Post-Hurricane Sandy LiDAR Mapping for Shoreline Mapping/New Jersey | DEM | NOAA |
| 1998 to 2004 | Hudson River Estuary Program | DEM | |
| 1915 to 1980 | National Ocean Service (XYZ and BAG) | Points | NOAA |
| Varies | Electronic Nautical Charts | Breaklines | NOAA |

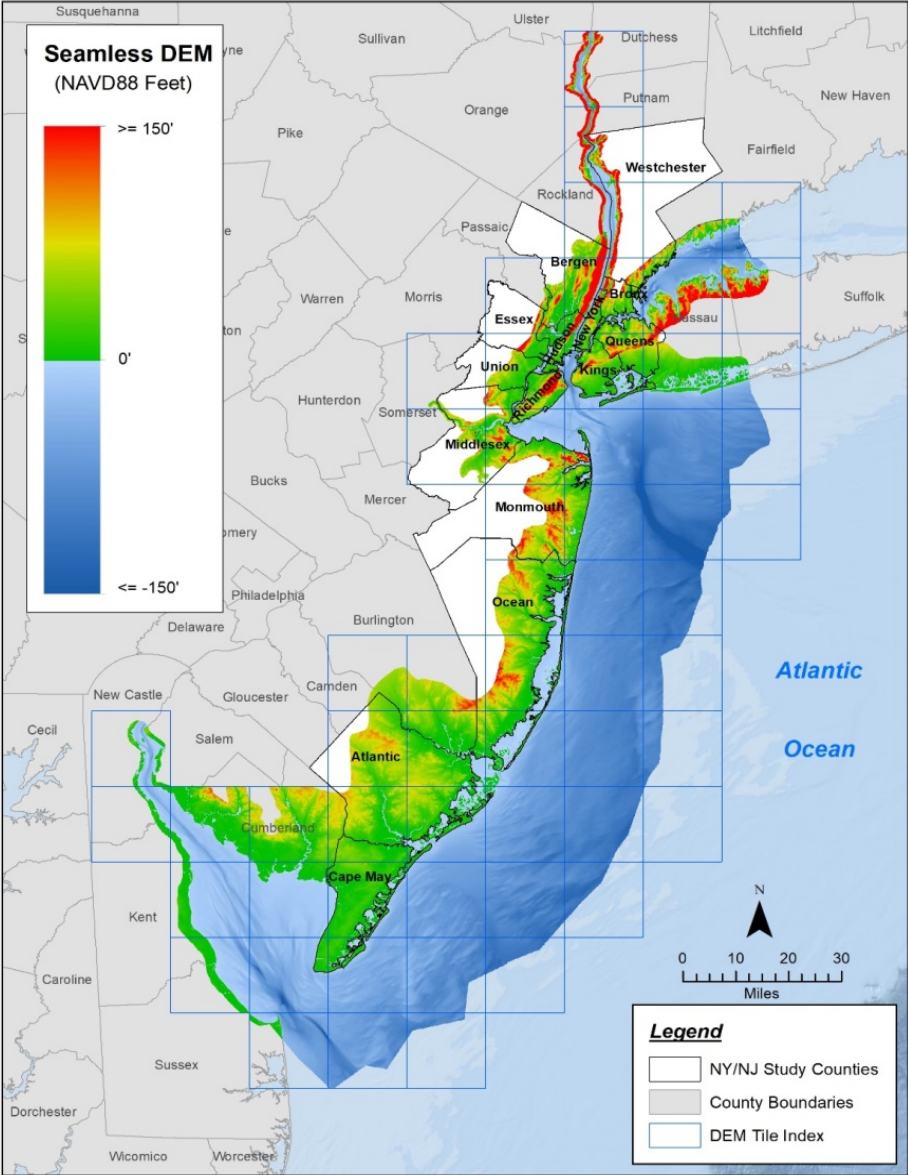


Example of bathymetric data:
NOS XYZ surveys



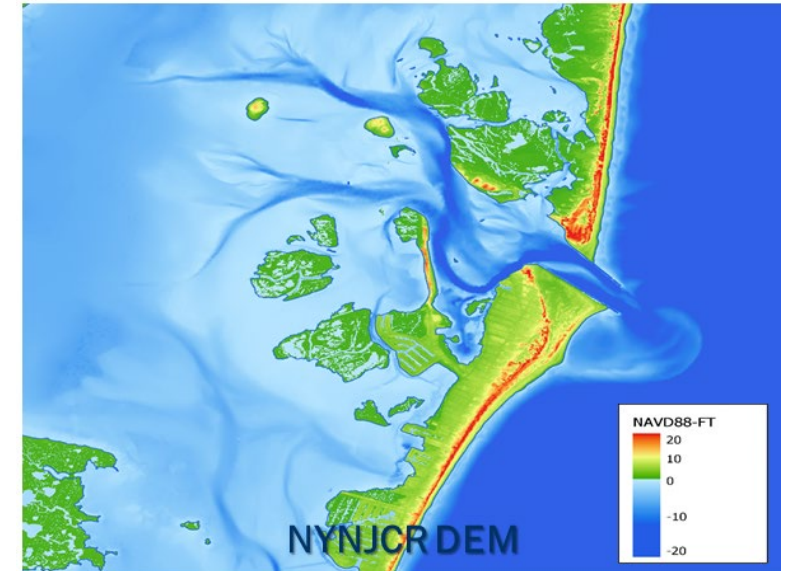
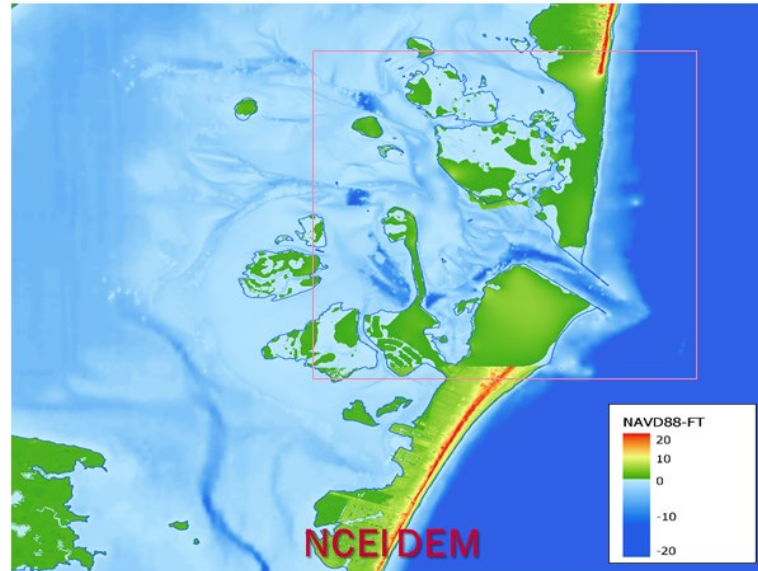
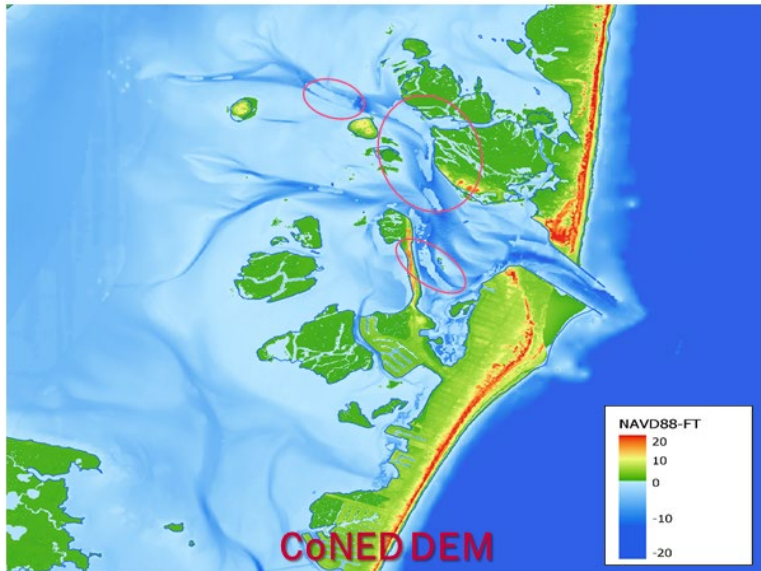
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Final Seamless DEM



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Higher Resolution for DEM Dataset



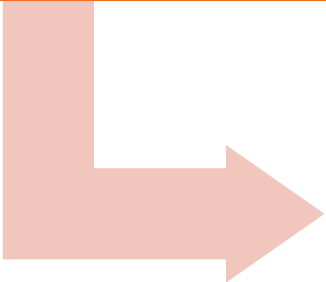
Barnegat Inlet, Ocean County, NJ



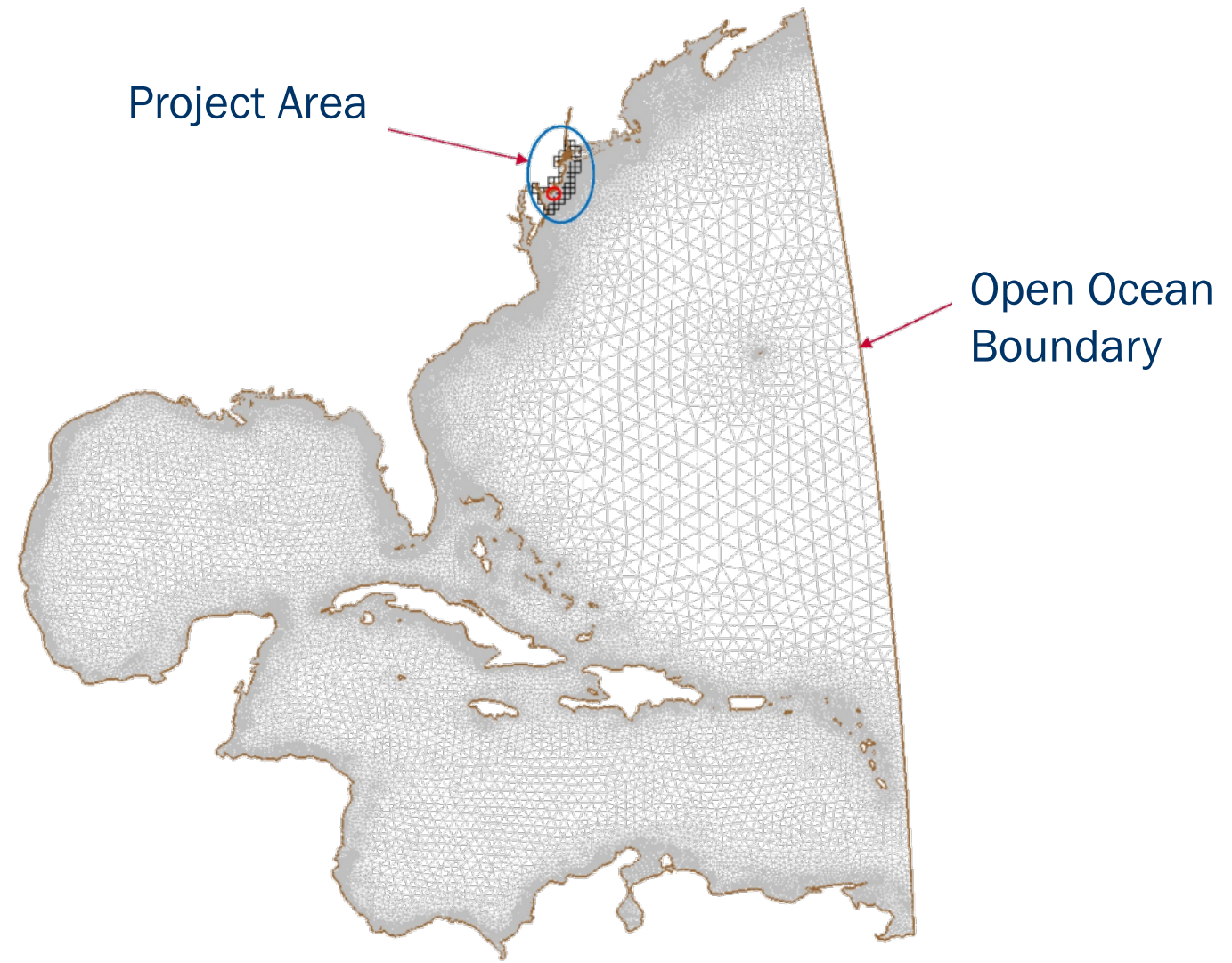
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What is Mesh?

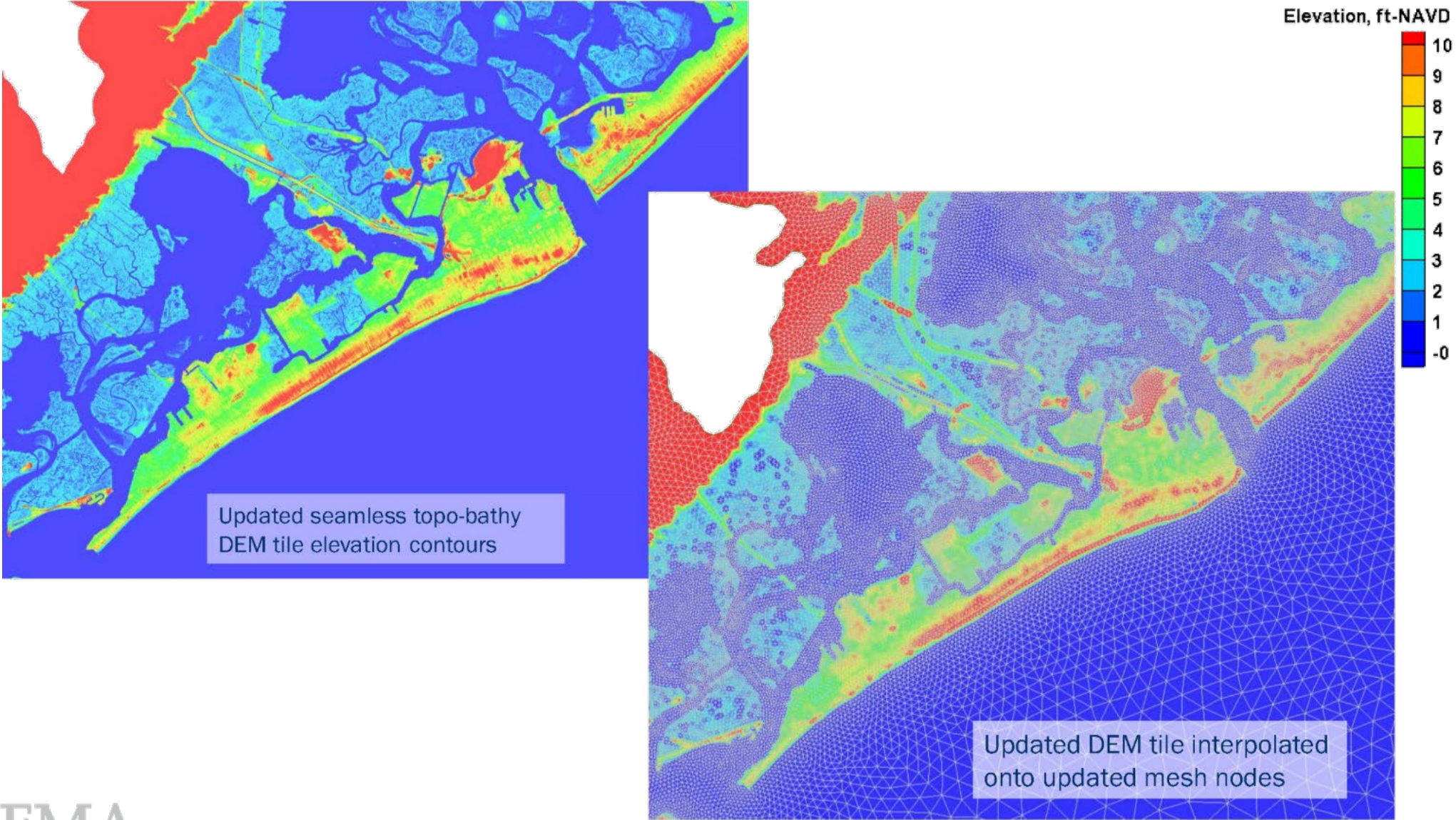
Previous Study Mesh
600k nodes



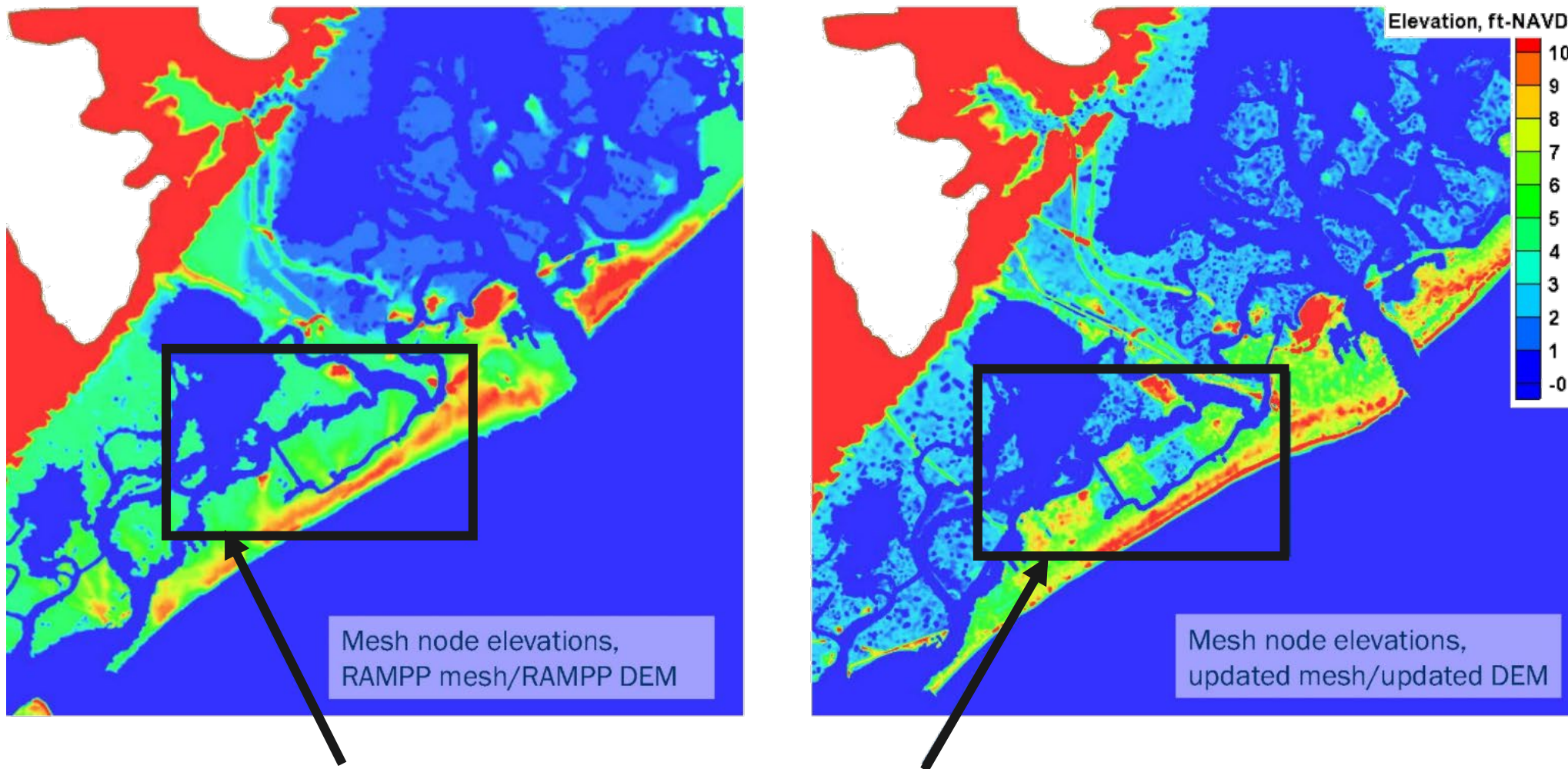
Current Restudy Mesh
900k nodes



How Mesh is Used in the Restudy



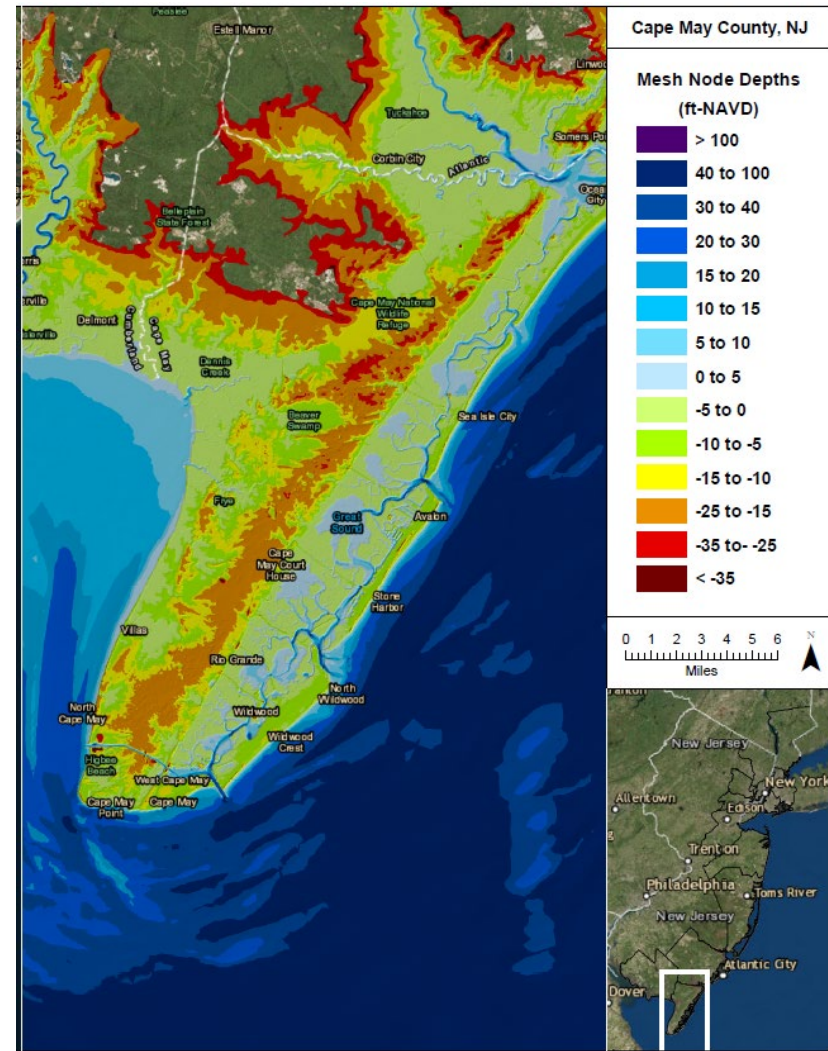
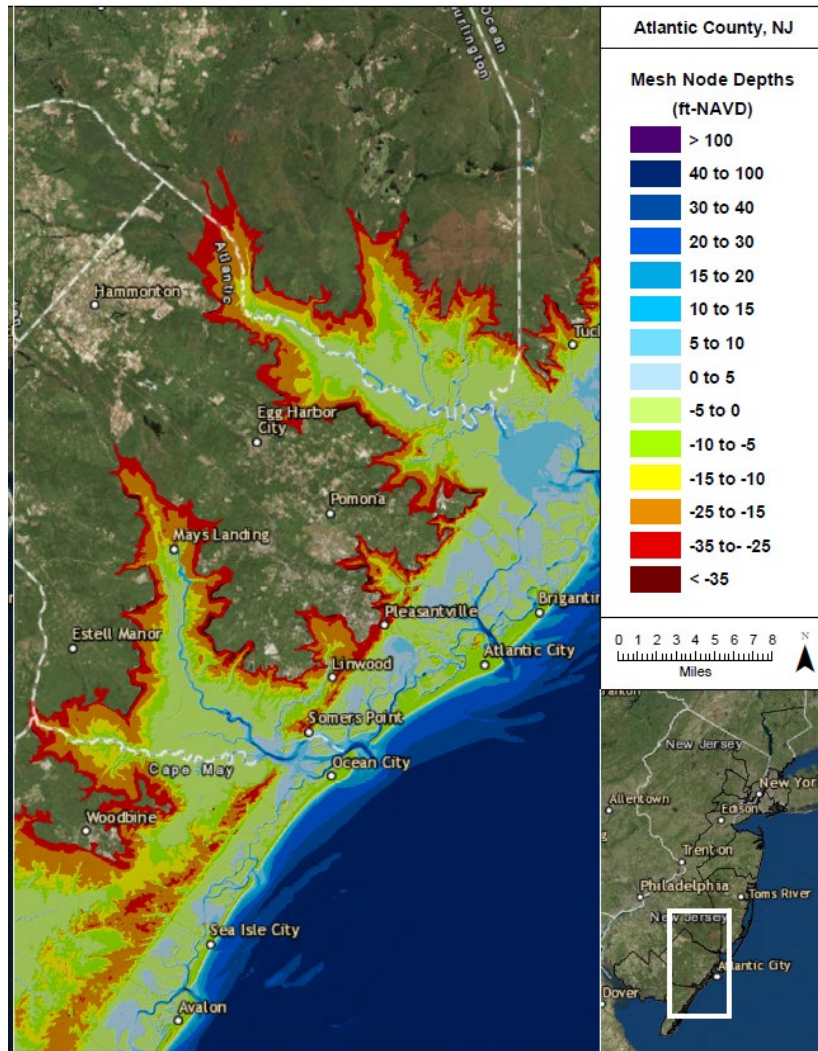
Improvements to Mesh in the Restudy



Example of area showing different mesh features

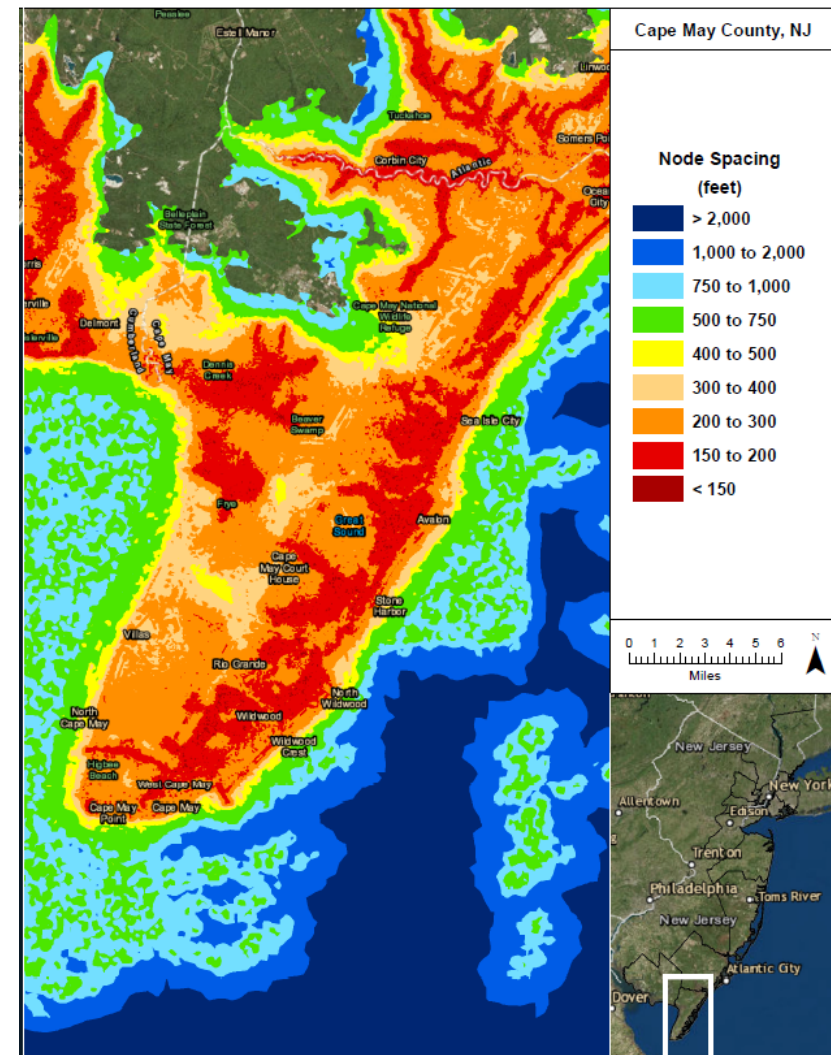
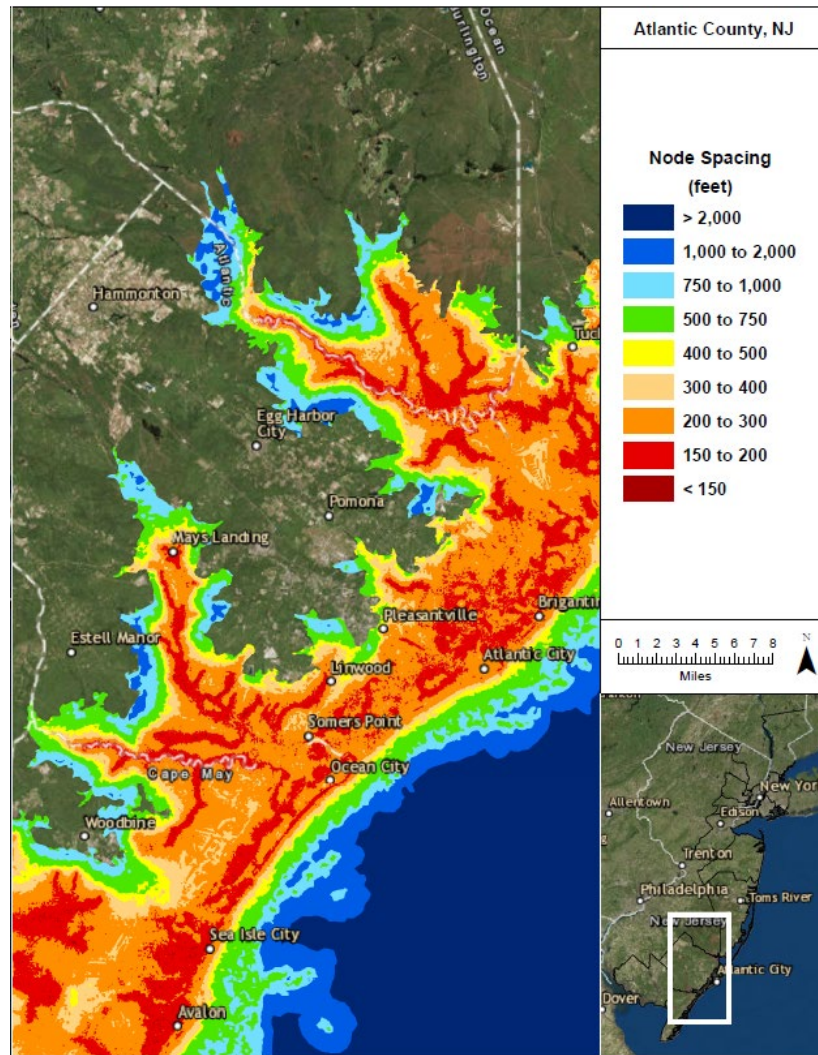


Mesh Node Depths in Atlantic & Cape May Counties



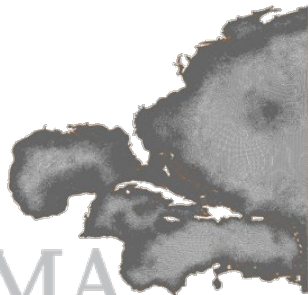
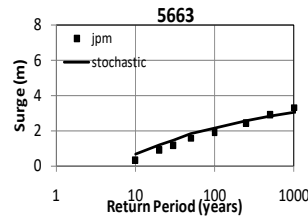
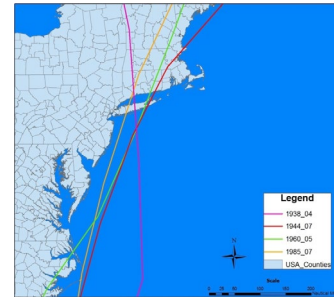
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Mesh Node Spacing in Atlantic & Cape May Counties



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Storm Surge Study: Stillwater Elevation (SWEL)



Storm Forcing
Tropical and Extra-Tropical Tracks

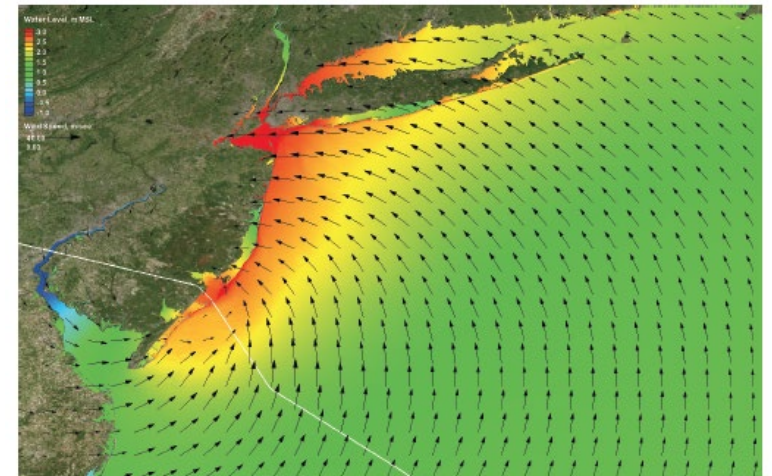
Storm Surge Modeling
Wind, Waves, Water Levels

Validation
Historical Storms & Tides

Return Period Analysis
JPM-OS for Tropical Storms (low freq.)
EST Analysis for Extra-Tropical Storms (high freq.)
Analysis to Develop Combined Probability

Stillwater Elevation

High Resolution Mesh



JPM-OS: Joint Probability Method - Optimum Sampling
EST: Empirical Simulation Technique



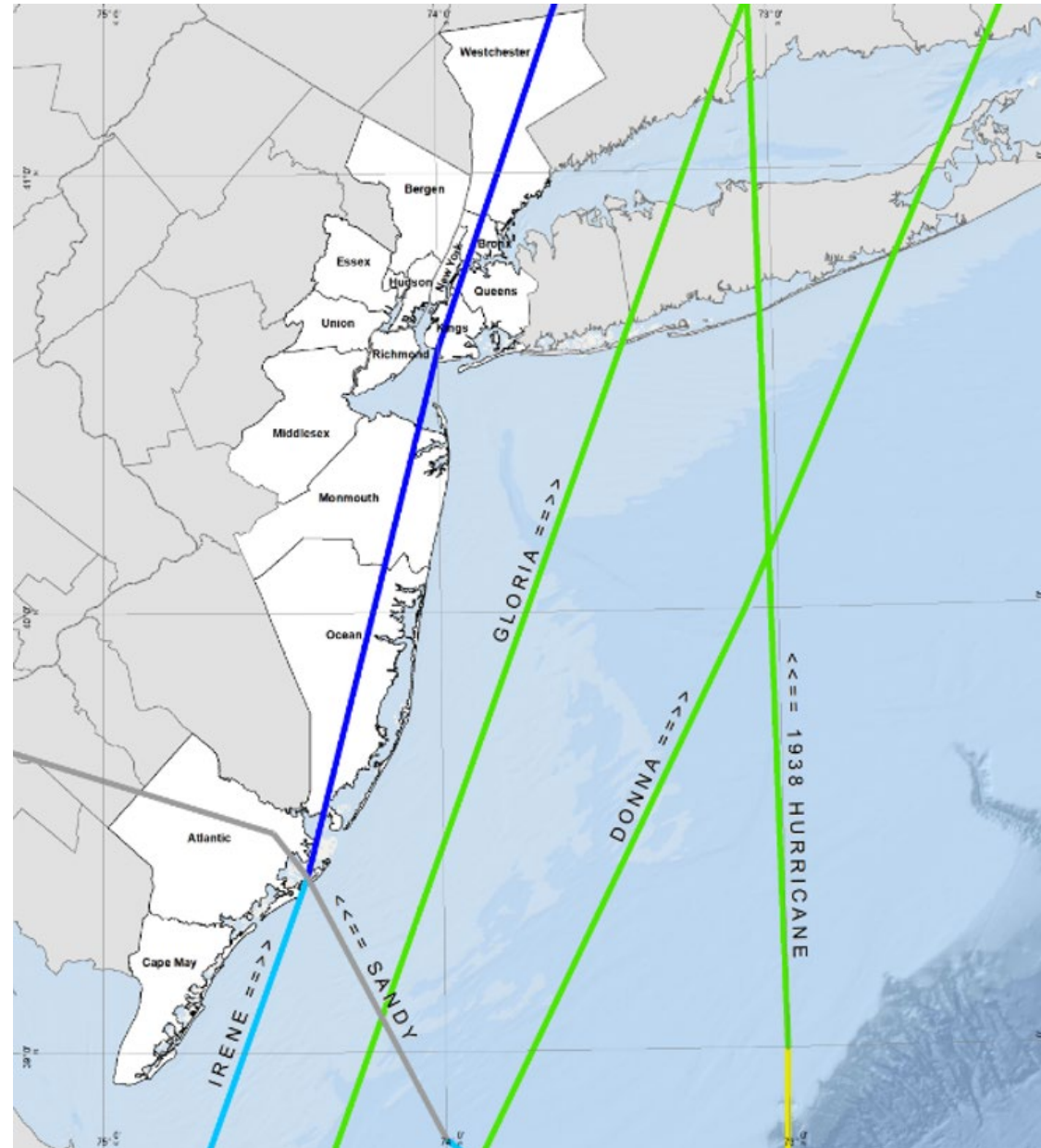
FEMA

Storm Surge Study: Storm Climatology

- Reviewed historical storms
- Selected 5 tropical cyclones and 50 extra-tropical cyclones to validate the surge model
- Generated hundreds of hypothetical storms
- Analyzed important storm parameters
 - Central pressure
 - Radius to maximum winds
 - Forward speed
 - Storm heading
 - Holland B (shape parameter)



Storm Surge Study: Tropical Cyclone Storm Validation



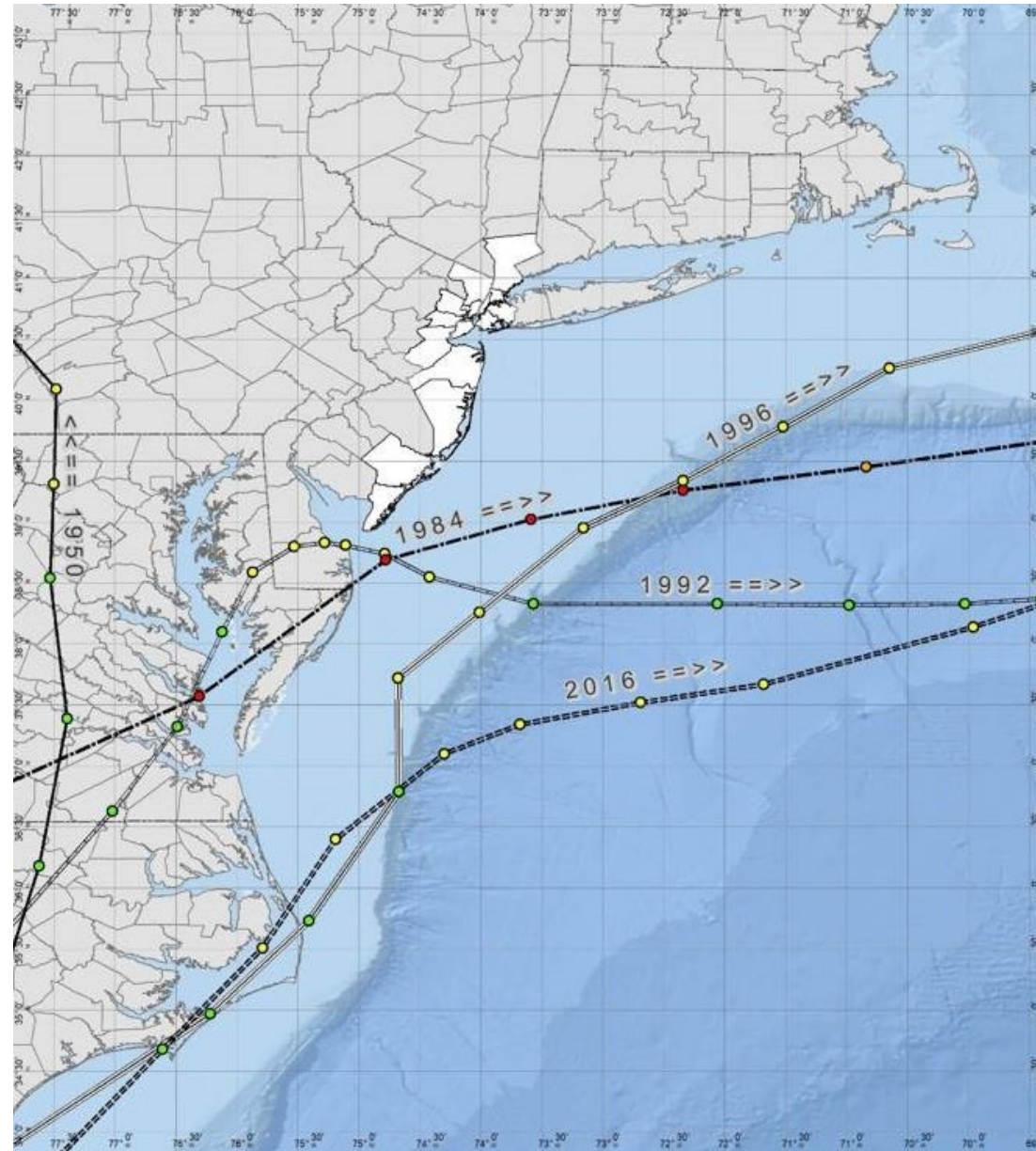
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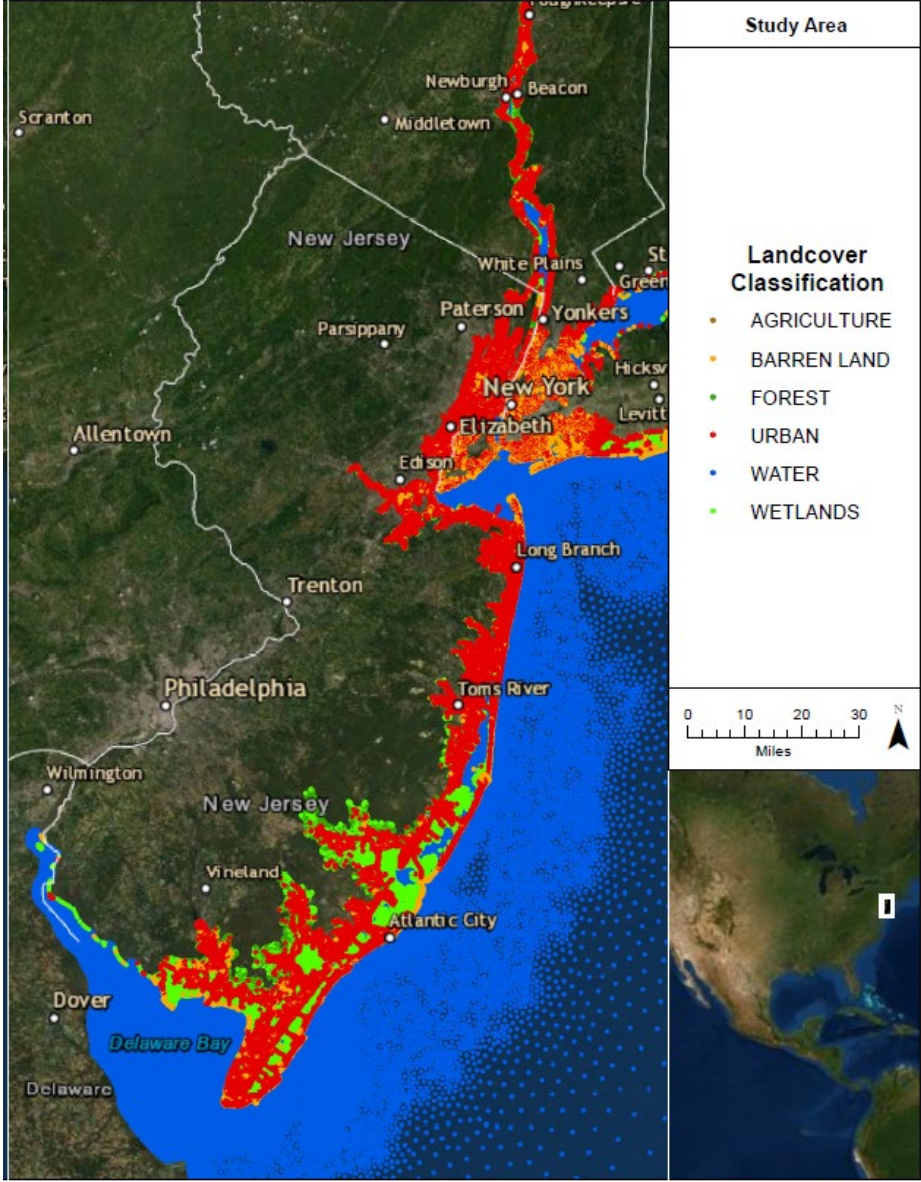
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Storm Surge Study: Extra-Tropical Storm Validation



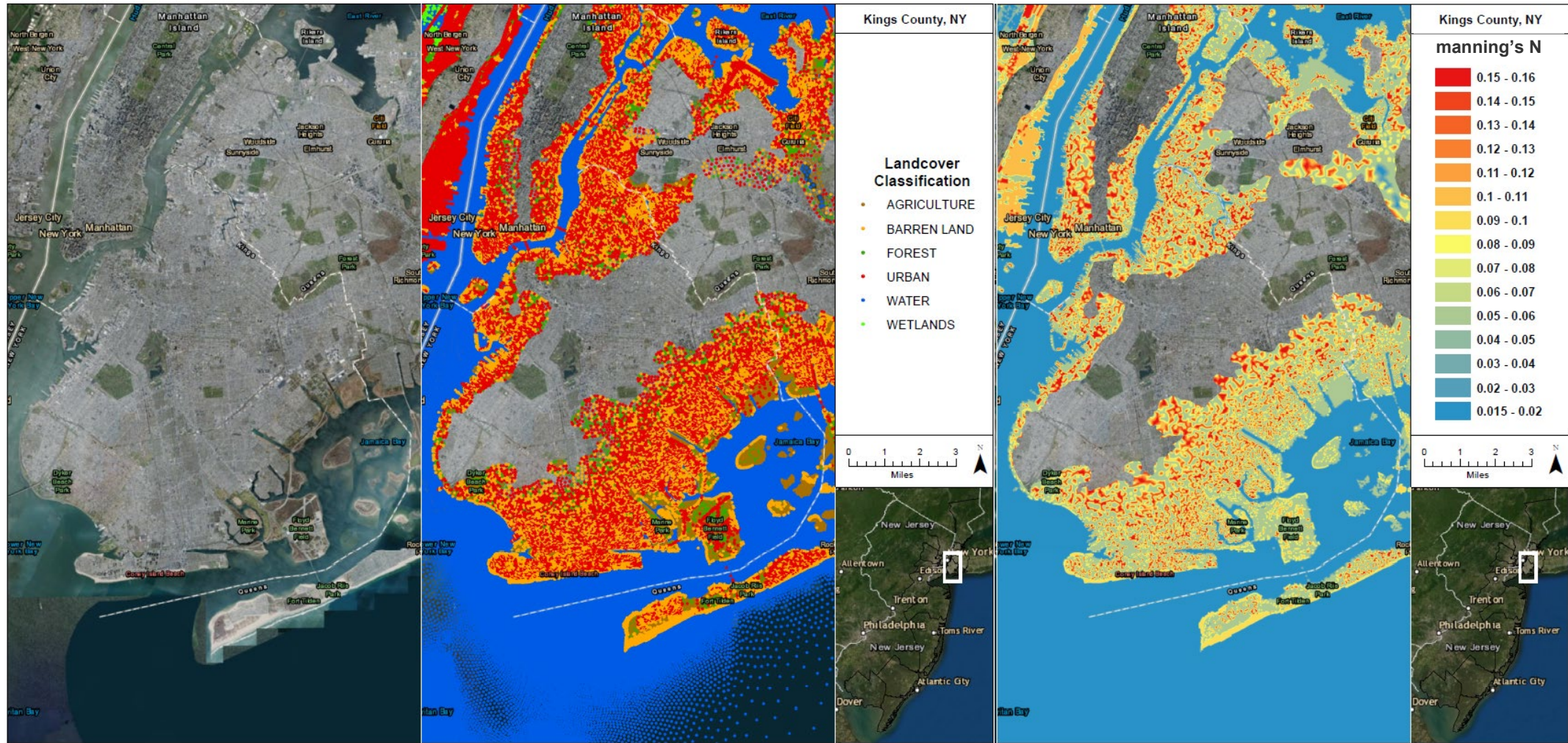
FEMA

Storm Surge Study: Land Classification Data



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Storm Surge Study: Land Classification Data



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Storm Surge and Wave Conditions Reanalysis Progress

Updating the Digital Elevation Model

- A DEM is a map of ground and sea floor elevation that is used in the storm surge and wave models
- ✓ **The DEM has been completed using the latest elevation data**

Updating the Storm Surge Model

- Model has been updated and improved with additional assessments of coastal features like seawalls and beach nourishment
- Information from recent storm events were added
- This will generate more accurate maps

Model Validation

- Measured data from tide gauges and high-water marks during historic events are compared to estimates reproduced by the model

Field Research and Documentation

- Five Intermediate Data Submittals (IDSs) will document the study
- IDS #1-3 focus on storm surge
- IDS #4-5 focus on wave analyses and coastal mapping
- ✓ **IDS #1 is complete**



Preview of IDS #2 and #3

IDS #2

- Validates the storm surge model and summarizes Joint Probability Method-Optimum Sampling development
- Expected release in 2020

IDS #3

- Summarizes storm surge runs and frequency analysis
- Expected release in 2020

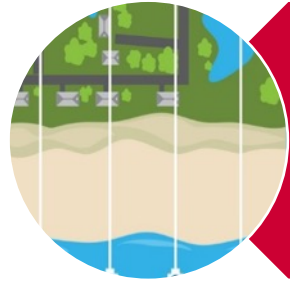


Coastal Restudy Phase 2



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Coastal Restudy Phase 2: Wave Hazard Analysis



Define cross-shore transects



Evaluate storm-induced erosion and shore protection structures



Wave hazard modeling:
overland wave propagation
and wave run-up/
overtopping



Opportunities for Collaboration



FEMA

274,550

 POPULATION
BASED
ON 2010 CENSUS

47 % PENETRATION RATE
IN THE SFHA

9 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
DECLARATIONS SINCE 2010



\$484,839,700
TOTAL CLAIMS PAID SINCE 1978



\$6,601,526,700
FLOOD INSURANCE
COVERAGE



6
NUMBER OF APPEALS
RESOLVED

157



COASTAL
MILES
STUDIED *

20,740



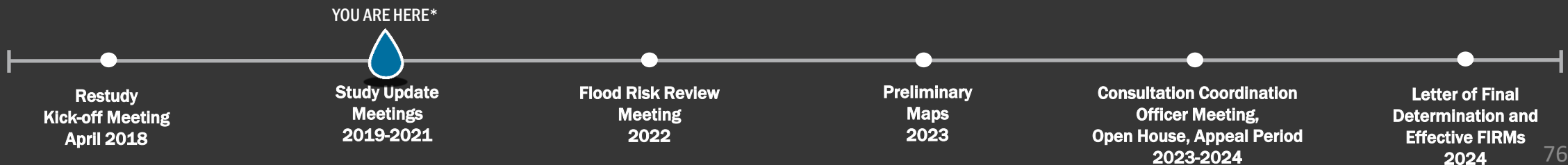
NUMBER OF INSURANCE
CLAIMS RECORDED

75 % HOMEOWNERSHIP
BASED ON ACS 5-YEAR
ESTIMATE

28,530

NUMBER OF FLOOD
INSURANCE POLICIES IN
FORCE

KEEPING ATLANTIC SAFE: Your Risk MAP Timeline



*Numbers and dates are subject to change

97,265



POPULATION
BASED
ON 2010 CENSUS

20 % PENETRATION RATE
IN THE SFHA

7 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
DECLARATIONS SINCE 2010



\$414,248,800
TOTAL CLAIMS PAID SINCE 1978



5
NUMBER OF APPEALS
RESOLVED

212



COASTAL
MILES
STUDIED *



\$12,620,699,400

FLOOD INSURANCE
COVERAGE

28,350



NUMBER OF INSURANCE
CLAIMS RECORDED

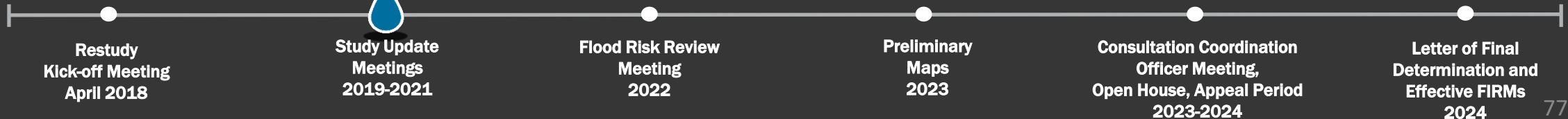
77 % HOMEOWNERSHIP
BASED ON ACS 5-YEAR
ESTIMATE

53,580

NUMBER OF FLOOD
INSURANCE POLICIES IN
FORCE

KEEPING CAPE MAY SAFE: Your Risk MAP Timeline

YOU ARE HERE*



*Numbers and dates are subject to change

Contacts – FEMA and State Agencies

| | Title | Employee | Phone Number |
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| FEMA | RII Risk Analysis – Acting Branch Chief | Michael P. Foley michael.foley3@fema.dhs.gov | (212) 680-3634 |
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| | | Melissa Herlitz, AICP melissa.herlitz@mbakerintl.com | (646) 682-5558 |





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Questions & Discussion

Challenges, Innovation, The Way Forward